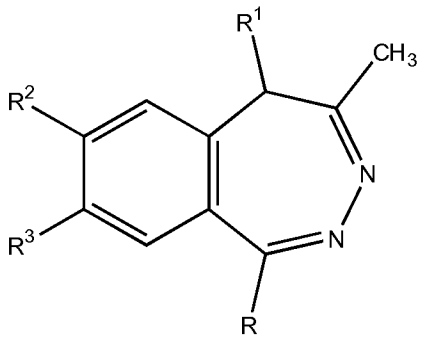
IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claim 50, and amend claim 26 follows:

1-25. (CANCELLED)

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of treating dyskinesia in a subject, wherein the dyskinesia is manifest as chorea or dystonia, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (I):



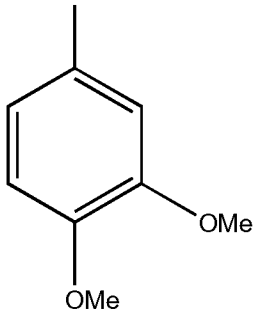
wherein R is an aryl group selected from phenyl or benzyl, which is optionally substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, nitro, amido, nitrile or a carboxyl group;

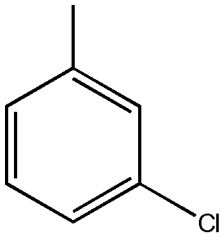
R^1 is C_{1-6} alkyl or hydrogen;

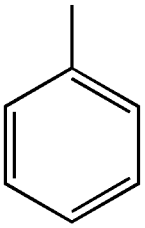
R^2 is C_{1-6} alkoxy~~, hydrogen,~~ or hydroxyl~~, or halogen~~; and

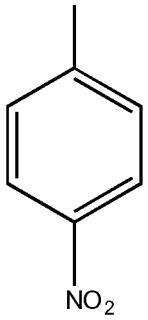
R^3 is C^{1-6} alkoxy, hydrogen, hydroxyl, or halogen.

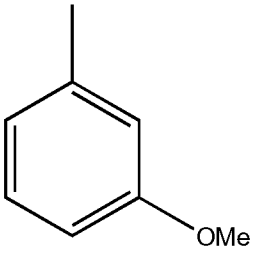
27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein R is selected from the following groups:

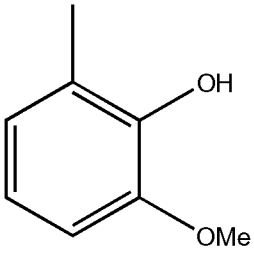


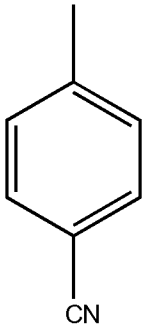


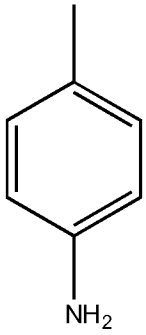


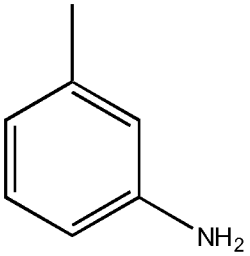


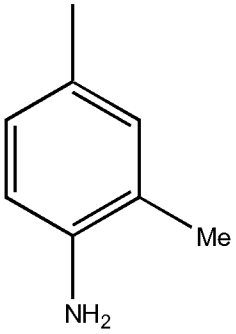


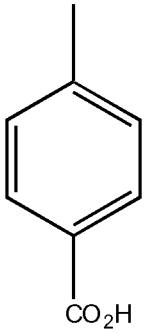


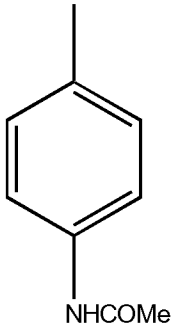


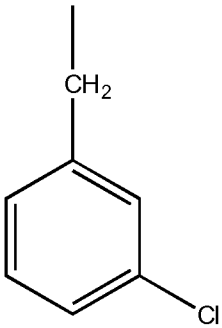


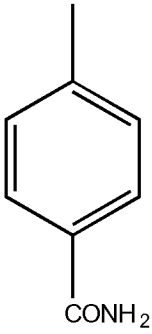










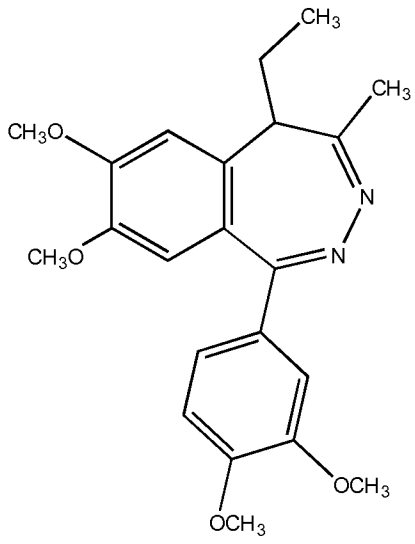


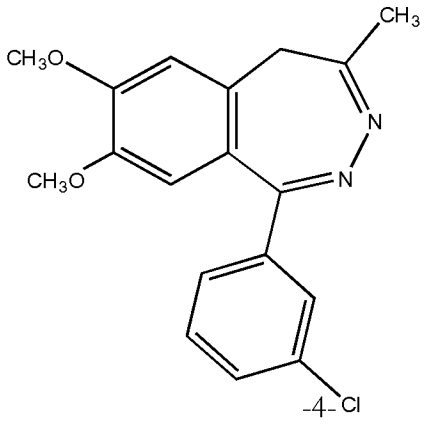
28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein when R^1 is an alkyl group it is C_2 alkyl (ethyl).

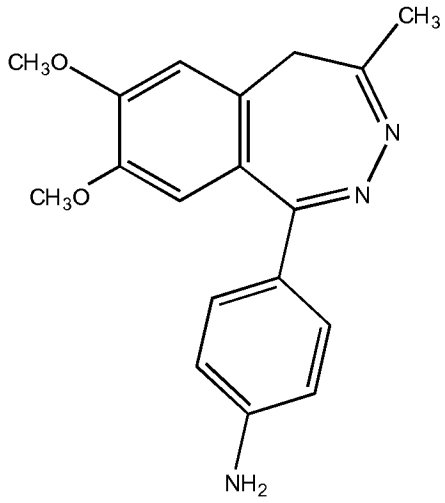
29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein when R^2 is an alkoxy group, it is C_1 alkoxy (methoxy).

30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein when R^3 is an alkoxy group, it is C_1 alkoxy (methoxy).

31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound of formula I is selected from the group comprising Tofisopam, Girisopam and Nerisoparn as shown below:







32. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 31, wherein the compound of formula I is Tofisopam.

33. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with movement disorders.

34. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 33, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with parkinsonism.

35. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 34, wherein the parkinsonism is idiopathic Parkinson's disease or post-encephalitic parkinsonism.

36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 34, wherein the parkinsonism results from head injury, the treatment of schizophrenia, drug intoxication or manganese poisoning.

37. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with Huntington's disease, idiopathic torsion dystonia, or of dystonia in Parkinson's disease.

38. (CANCELLED)

39. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia which arises as a side-effect of a therapeutic agent.

40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 39, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with agents used to treat movement disorders.

41. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 39, wherein the agent is used to treat parkinsonism.

42. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is a dopamine precursor.

43. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is a dopamine receptor agonist.

44. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent in L-DOPA.

45. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is one of Chloro-APB, apomorphine, ropinirole, pramipexole, cabergoline, bromcriptine, lisuride or pergolide.

46-50. (CANCELLED)